



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING STAFF REPORT

SUBDIVISION REVIEW BOARD

APPLICANT

FILE NO.

Helping build great communities

None

EXISTING USES: Undeveloped

SURROUNDING LAND USE CATEGORIES AND USES:

North: Residential Rural; residential South: Residential Rural; residential

CONTACT/PHONE

MEETING DATE COAL COAL04-011 Stan Weaber Josh LeBombard June 6.2005 SUB2003-00305 SUBJECT Proposal by Stan Weaber for a Lot Line Adjustment to adjust the lot lines between 4 parcels of 12.47, 6.70, 3.00, and 1.89 acres each. The adjustment will result in 4 parcels of 12.13, 4.61, 4.14, and 3.17 acres each. The project will not result in the creation of any additional parcels. The project also consists of the abandonment of a portion of San Miquel Road. The proposed project is within the Residential Rural land use category and is located on the west side of Highway 41, at 14199 Morro Road, west of the city of Atascadero. The site is in the Salinas River planning area. Continued from April 4, 2005. RECOMMENDED ACTION Adopt the Negative Declaration in accordance with the applicable provisions of the California 1. Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq. Approve Lot Line Adjustment COAL COAL04-011based on the findings listed in Exhibit A and the 2. conditions listed in Exhibit B FNVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION The Environmental Coordinator, after completion of the initial study, finds that there is no substantial evidence that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report is not necessary. Therefore, a Negative Declaration (pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq., and CA Code of Regulations Section 15000 et seq.) has been issued on March 4, 2005 for this project. Mitigation measures are proposed to address Biological Resources, Geological Resources, and Public Services are included as conditions of approval. ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER SUPERVISOR COMBINING DESIGNATION LAND USE CATEGORY DISTRICT(S) 051-351-005, 007, 051-Residential Rural Geologic Study 5 341-004, and 007 PLANNING AREA STANDARDS: None LAND USE ORDINANCE STANDARDS:

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION MAY BE OBTAINED BY CONTACTING THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & BUILDING AT: COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER ♦ SAN LUIS OBISPO ♦ CALIFORNIA 93408 ♦ (805) 781-5600 ♦ FAX: (805) 781-1242

East: Residential Rural; residential

West: Residential Rural; residential



OTHER AGENCY / ADVISORY GROUP INVOLVEMENT:
The project was referred to: Public Works, Environmental Health, Ag Commissioner, County Parks, CDF, Atascadero Mutual Water, City of Atascadero, Cal Trans

TOPOGRAPHY:
Moderately sloping to steeply sloping

PROPOSED SERVICES:
Water supply: Community system
Sewage Disposal: Individual septic system
Fire Protection: CDF

ORDINANCE COMPLIANCE:

The applicant is proposing to adjust the lot lines between 4 legal parcels as follows:

EXISTING LOT SIZES (ACRES)	ADJUSTED PARCEL SIZES (ACRES)
12.47	12.13
6.70	4.61
3.00	4.14
1.89	3.17

Section 21.02.030 of the Real Property Division Ordinance states that a lot line adjustment shall not be approved or conditionally approved unless the new parcels resulting from the adjustment will maintain a position which is better than, or equal to, the existing situation relative to the county's zoning and building ordinances.

The adjustment will result in the reconfiguration of the four parcels to configure the parcels to better reflect topography, access and use. The area is substantially covered by oak woodland. Development of the parcels with the current parcel configuration would result in a major impact to the oak woodland. The proposed configuration will more closely follow natural topography and will result in the removal and impact to fewer oak trees.

ROAD ABANDONMENT

Fire Safety

During the referral process CDF responded that the applicant must ensure that the proposed lot line adjustment will not create a situation that prevents surrounding parcels from future development due to lack of proper access while improving the overall circulation and safety within the area. The applicant was informed that this condition would be required to be complied with prior to occupancy of the residences, however, the details between the applicant and CDF regarding the condition were not agreed on prior to the hearing on April 4, 2005. The item was continued to allow the applicant and CDF time to work out the details of the condition. Since April 4, 2005, CDF has visited the site and a suitable agreement between the two parties has been reached.



The resulting proposal differs from the one originally heard at the April 4, 2005 hearing in that the parcel configurations and the portion of San Miguel Road to be abandoned have been slightly altered. In order to meet CDF requirements of not preventing surrounding parcels from future development due to lack of proper access, the parcels were adjusted to allow for San Miguel Road to remain mostly intact. Instead of abandoning the entire stretch of San Miguel Road that meanders through the property as originally proposed, the applicant has agreed to relocate two sections of the road. Even though San Miguel Road will remain as a through road (on paper), the proposal is considered an abandonment because relocating the two sections of road will require an abandonment of those sections that will not be used and will also require an offer for dedication for the alternate right of ways for both of the realigned sections.

BIOLOGICAL ISSUE:

Oak Tree Removal

Building envelopes were designated for the three vacant parcels. Also, in addition to the standard replacement mitigation, the applicant has agreed to enter into an open space agreement to mitigate for the loss of oak trees. The open space agreement will be entered into with the county in perpetuity for the areas outside of the designated building envelopes. The intent of the open space agreement is primarily to protect the existing trees and sensitive native understory. All allowed activities or uses within this open space area shall be limited to what is specified in the agreement/easement, and shall be passive in nature and not adversely impact the identified sensitive biological resources.

SB 497:

Lot Line Adjustment

As of January 1, 2002, lot line adjustments are limited to four or fewer existing adjoining parcels. In addition, the new parcels must comply not only with zoning and building regulations, but also with the general plan and any applicable coastal plan. The County's local ordinance allows a determination to be made that the proposed situation is equal to or better than the existing situation. Because the parcels as adjusted are consistent with the minimum parcel sizes as set forth in the General Plan, staff has concluded that the adjustment is consistent with both state and local law.

LEGAL LOT STATUS:

The four lots were legally created a recorded map at a time when that was a legal method of creating lots.

Staff report was prepared by Josh LeBombard and reviewed by Kami Griffin, Supervising Planner.



FINDINGS - EXHIBIT A

Environmental Determination

A. The Environmental Coordinator, after completion of the initial study, finds that there is no substantial evidence that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report is not necessary. Therefore, a Negative Declaration (pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq., and CA Code of Regulations Section 15000 et seq.) has been issued on March 4, 2005 for this project. Mitigation measures are proposed to address Biological Resources, Geological Resources, and Public Services are included as conditions of approval.

Lot Line Adjustment

- B. The proposed Lot Line Adjustment is consistent with the provisions of Section 21.02.030 of the Real Property Division Ordinance because reconfiguration of the four parcels will better reflect topography, access and use. The site is substantially covered by oak woodland and residential development of the parcels with the existing parcel configuration would result in more tree removal and site disturbance. Residential development of the parcels with the proposed parcel configuration will result in less site disturbance and will impact fewer oak trees.
- C. The proposal will have no adverse effect on adjoining properties, roadways, public improvements, or utilities.
- D. Compliance with the attached conditions will bring the proposed adjustment into conformance with the Subdivision Map Act and Section 21.02.030 of the Real Property Division Ordinance.

CONDITIONS - EXHIBIT B

- This adjustment may be effectuated by recordation of a parcel map or recordation of certificates of compliance. If a map is filed, it shall show:
 - a. All public utility easements.
 - b. All approved street names.
- Any private easements described in the title report must be shown on the map, with recording data.
- When the map is submitted for checking, or when the certificate of compliance is filed for review, provide a preliminary title report to the County Engineer or the Planning Director for review.
- 4. All conditions of approval herein specified are to be complied with prior to the recordation of the map or certificates of compliance, which effectuate the adjustment. Recordation of a map is at the option of the applicant. However, if a map is not filed, recordation of a certificate of compliance is mandatory.
- 5. The map or certificates of compliance shall be filed with the County Recorder prior to transfer of the adjusted portions of the property or the conveyance of the new parcels.
- 6. In order to consummate the adjustment of the lot lines to the new configuration when there is multiple ownerships involved, it is required that the parties involved quitclaim their interest in one another new parcels. Any deeds of trust involving the parcels must also be adjusted by recording new trust deeds concurrently with the map or certificates of compliance.
- If the lot line adjustment is finalized using certificates of compliance, prior to final approval the applicant shall prepay all current and delinquent real property taxes and assessments collected as real property taxes when due prior to final approval.
- 8. **Prior to map recordation**, the applicant shall enter into an open space agreement with the county in perpetuity for the areas outside of the designated building envelopes. The intent of the open space agreement is primarily to protect the existing trees and sensitive native understory. All allowed activities or uses within this open space area shall be passive in nature and not adversely impact the identified sensitive biological resources as shown in the biological report on file with the Department of Planning and Building. All hoofed animals (grazing) shall be excluded from these areas (sturdy fencing shall be installed as necessary to protect sensitive areas).
- 9. The lot line adjustment will expire two years (24 months) from the date of the approval, unless the map or certificates of compliance effectuating the adjustment is recorded first. Adjustments may be granted a single one-year extension of time. The applicant must submit a written request with appropriate fees to the Planning Department prior to the expiration date.
- 10. All timeframes on completion of lot line adjustments are measured from the date the Review Authority approves the lot line adjustment map, not from any date of possible reconsideration action.



- 11. The applicant shall offer for dedication to the public the 60 and 40 foot road easement as shown on the Lot Line Adjustment Map either by certificate on the parcel map or by separate document
- 12. The applicant shall abandon the portions of the road to be abandoned as shown on the Lot Line Adjustment Map either on the parcel map or by a separate document.
- 13. Prior to recordation of a parcel map of certificates of compliance finalizing the lot line adjustment, the applicant shall enter into an agreement, in a form approved by County Counsel, which includes the following:
 - a. At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall clearly delineate the building envelopes on the project plans. All new development (e.g. residences, detached garages, guest houses, sheds, shall be located within the building sites).
 - b. Prior to final inspection of any construction, the applicant shall replace, in kind at a 2:1 ratio for all oak trees removed as a result of the development of the project, and in addition, shall replace, in kind at a 1:1 ratio for all oak trees impacted. No more than 160 oak trees having a six inch diameter or larger at four feet from the ground shall be removed or impacted as a result of the development of the project (as shown on the attached exhibit). Replanting shall be completed as soon as it is feasible (e.g. irrigation water is available, grading done in replant area). Replant areas shall be either in native topsoil or areas where native topsoil has been reapplied. If the latter, topsoil shall be carefully removed and stockpiled for spreading over graded areas to be replanted (set aside enough for 6-12" layer).

Location of newly planted trees should adhere to the following, whenever possible: on the north side of and at the canopy/dripline edge of existing mature native trees; on north-facing slopes; within drainage swales (except when riparian habitat present); where topsoil is present; and away from continuously wet areas (e.g. lawns, leach lines). The area previously disturbed as part of soils exploration shall be the first area to be vegetated.

These newly planted trees shall be maintained until successfully established. This shall include protection (e.g. tree shelters, caging) from animals (e.g., deer, rodents), regular weeding (minimum of once early Fall and once early Spring) of at least a three-foot radius out from plant and adequate watering (e.g., drip-irrigation system). Watering should be controlled so only enough is used to initially establish the tree, and reducing to zero over a three-year period. If possible, planting during the warmest, driest months (June through September) shall be avoided. In addition, standard planting procedures (e.g., planting tablets, initial deep watering) shall be used.

c. Prior to final inspection of the first grading or construction permit, and after the trees have been planted, the applicant shall retain a qualified individual (e.g., landscape contractor, arborist, nurseryman, botanist) to prepare a letter stating the above planting and protection measures have been completed. This letter shall be submitted to the Environmental Coordinator.

- d. To guarantee the success of the new trees, the applicant shall retain a qualified individual (e.g., arborist, landscape architect/ contractor, nurseryman) to monitor the new trees' survivability and vigor until the trees are successfully established, and prepare monitoring reports, on an annual basis, for no less than three years. Based on the submittal of the initial planting letter, the first report shall be submitted to the County Environmental Coordinator one year after the initial planting and thereafter on an annual basis until the monitor, in consultation with the County, has determined that the initially required vegetation is successfully established. Additional monitoring will be necessary if initially required vegetation is not considered successfully established. The applicant, and successors-in-interest, agrees to complete any necessary remedial measures identified in the report(s) to maintain the population of initially planted vegetation and approved by the Environmental Coordinator.
- e. **Prior to issuance of construction permits,** a cost estimate for a planting plan, installation of new trees, and maintenance of new trees for a period of three years shall be prepared by a qualified individual (e.g., landscape contractor) and shall be reviewed and approved by the County Department of Planning and Building. **Prior to site disturbance,** a performance bond equal to the cost estimate shall be posted by the applicant.
- f. At the time of application for the first grading or construction permit, the applicant shall clearly show on the project plans the type, size, and location of all trees to be removed as part of the project and all remaining trees within 50 feet of construction activities. The project plans shall also show the type and location of tree protection measures to be employed. All trees to remain on-site that are within fifty feet of construction or grading activities shall be marked for protection (e.g., with flagging) and their root zone fenced prior to any grading. The outer edge of the tree root zone is 1-1/2 times the distance from the trunk to the drip line of the tree. Grading, utility trenching, compaction of soil, or placement of fill shall be avoided within these fenced areas. If grading in the root zone cannot be avoided, retaining walls shall be constructed to minimize cut and fill impacts. Care shall be taken to avoid surface roots within the top 18 inches of soil. If any roots must be removed or exposed, they shall be cleanly cut and not left exposed above the ground surface.
- g. All oak trees identified to remain shall not be removed. Unless previously approved by the county, the following activities are not allowed within the root zone of existing or newly planted oak trees: year-round irrigation (no summer watering, unless "establishing" new tree or native compatible plant(s) for up to 3 years); grading (includes cutting and filling of material); compaction (e.g., regular use of vehicles); placement of impermeable surfaces (e.g., pavement); disturbance of soil that impacts roots (e.g., tilling).
- h. The applicant recognizes that trimming of oaks can be detrimental in the following respects and agrees to minimize trimming of the remaining oaks: removal of larger lower branches should be minimized to 1) avoid making tree top heavy and more susceptible to "blow-overs", 2) reduce having larger limb cuts that take longer to heal and are much more susceptible to disease and infestation, 3) retain the wildlife that is found only in the lower branches, 4) retains shade to keep summer temperatures cooler (retains higher soil moisture, greater passive solar potential, provides better conditions



for oak seedling volunteers) and 5) retain the natural shape of the tree. Limit the amount of trimming (roots or canopy) done in anyone season as much as possible to limit tree stress/shock (10% or less is best, 25% maximum). Excessive and careless trimming not only reduces the potential life of the tree, but can also reduce property values if the tree dies prematurely or has an unnatural appearance. If trimming is necessary, the applicant agrees to either use a skilled arborist or apply accepted arborist's techniques when removing limbs. Unless a hazardous or unsafe situation exists, trimming shall be done only during the winter for deciduous species.

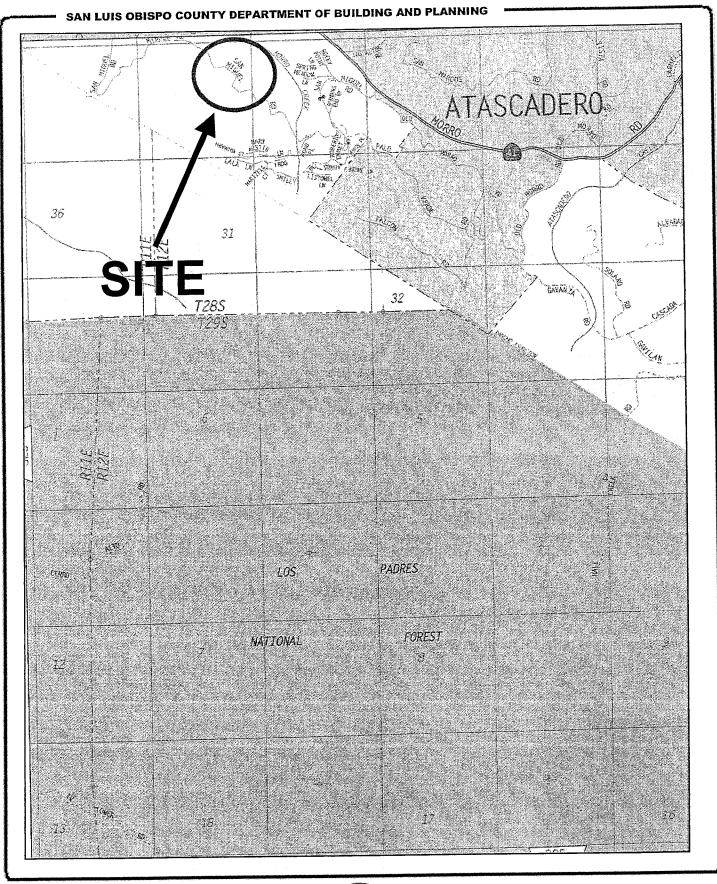
Smaller trees (smaller than 6 inches in diameter at four feet above the ground) within the project area are considered to be of high importance, and when possible, shall be given similar consideration as larger trees.

- i. Construction on this project should occur between June and October when CRLF are not likely to be traveling between water sources. If construction is to begin before June, then a county approved biologist shall conduct a protocol level survey of the area immediately **prior to ground-breaking activities**.
- j. **Prior to issuance of any building permits** approval of the Engineering Geology Investigation Report by the County Geologist is required. Implementation of the mitigation measures listed in the geological report (Engineering Geology Review; Geosolutions; June 2, 2004), in addition to items listed in the recommendation section of the San Luis Obispo County Engineering Geologist Report Review Form is required.
- k. Cut slopes exceeding 2 to 1 (horizontal to vertical) in steepness should be retained or reviewed by the Engineering Geologist or Soil Engineer for stability. Due to the presence of hard metavolcanic units, un-retained cuts with slopes up to 100 percent (1 to 1) may be considered under the supervision of the Engineering Geologist. Conventional grading equipment may be used for excavations although areas of hard rock may be encountered and may require hoe-ram or hard rock excavating equipment.
- It is recommended that the foundations for the proposed residence be in conformance with Uniform Building Code guidelines (1806.5.3, 1806.5.6, and figure 18-I-1). Face of the footing setback distance be a minimum of H/3 (measured horizontally) from the face of the slope where H is the height of slope. This setback distance need not exceed 40 feet. As an alternative, due to the presence of competent bedrock on the north side of the proposed residence, the minimum footing setback measured horizontally from the top of the descending slope must be maintained at a minimum of 15 feet (lateral distance measured from the top edge of the slope) from the north slope. Figure 7, Footing Setbacks, depicts minimum footing setback distances. Footing setback from the eastern slope may be in conformance with UBC guidelines and may be a 10-foot lateral distance seperation from base of footing from face of slope. Footing setback as measured from the top edge of the western slope may be a minimum of 10 feet.
- m. It is recommended that foundation excavations be excavated into uniform competent bedrock as observed and approved by the Project Engineering Geologist.
- n. The Engineering Geologist should review site plans prior to construction.



- o. Concentrated surface drainage should be directed away from all constructed slopes. Drainage outfall should be toward the east and west sides (existing drainages) of the proposed building pad.
- p. Gutters should be installed along all sloped roof-lines. Gutter down spouts should not allow concentrated drainage near the foundations but rather should convey water in solid piping away from the residence and toward the drainage channels east and west of the proposed residence.
- q. Surface drainage should be controlled to prevent concentrated water-flow on either natural or constructed slopes. Surface drainage gradients should be planned to prevent ponding and promote drainage of surface water away from building foundations, edges of pavements or natural or man-made slopes. For soil areas we recommend that a minimum of two (2) percent gradient be maintained.
- r. Excavation, fill, and construction activities should be in accordance with appropriate codes and ordinances of the County of San Luis Obispo. In addition unusual subsurface conditions encountered during grading such as springs or fill material should be brought to the attention of the Engineering Geologist and Soils Engineer.
- s. All components of the septic disposal system should be in conformance with the California Regional Water Quality Control Board basin standards and San Luis Obispo County Standards.
- t. To minimize potential fire safety impacts, the applicant agrees to abide by the recommendations made by the California Department of Forestry letter dated 4/20/2005, and the Fire Safety Standards (LUO Sec. 22.05.086).
- u. To avoid potential modification or removal of sensitive vegetation for fire protection, all applicable structures shall be setback from the edge of the open space/ conservation easement area the distance recommended by CDF. This setback shall be shown on all applicable future construction plans.



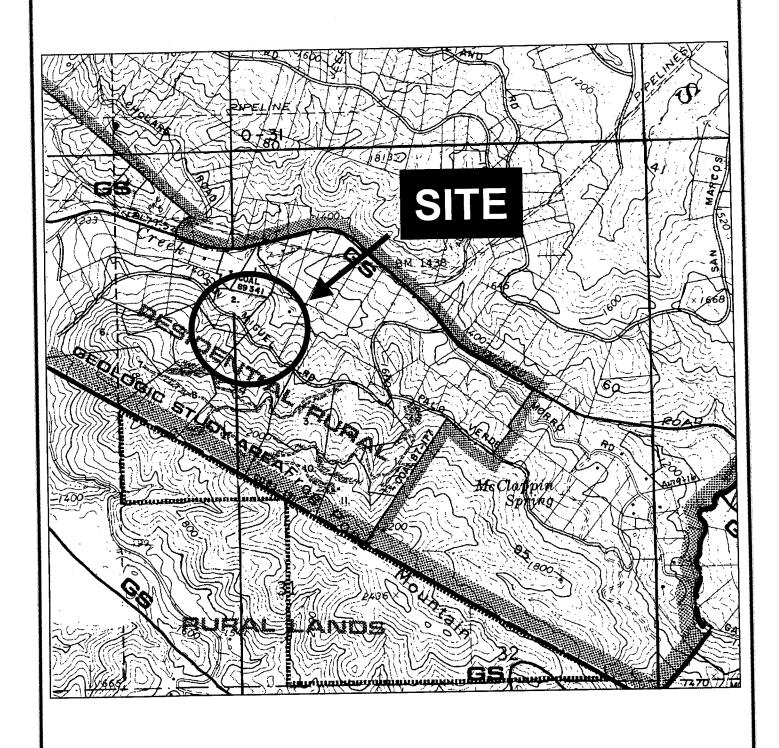


SUB2003-00305 Weaber

EXHIBIT

Vicinity Map





PROJECT

SUB2003-00305 Weaber



Land Use Category Map



SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND PLANNING MCINITY MAP 2222 2222 2553 2555 LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT 9; 9; 5# 5# TALANTS DELYA CRECALAL PARCEL 2 BANGEL 2 BANGEL 2 BANGEL 2 THE PARTY AND ORGANA LOT 2 IN A FIN WAGE EAS SEE HOTE To Charles 101 104 124 5 158 158 158

SUB2003-00305 Weaber



EXHIBIT

Site Plan



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION &

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (JL)

ENVIRONMENT	AL DETERMINATION NO. <u>ED04</u>	-246 DATE: 3.3	3.05
PROJECT/ENT	TLEMENT: Weaber Lot Line Adju	stment SUB2003-00305	
APPLICANT NA ADDR CONTACT PER	ESS: 14199 Morro Road, Ata		296
between acres ea	4 existing parcels of 12.47, 6.70, 3 ch, and will not result in the creation	Veaber for a Lot Line Adjustment to adjust the lot li .00, and 1.89 acres each to 12.20, 4.47, 4.12, and 3 n of any additional parcels. The adjustment will resu ent of a portion of San Miquel Road.	3.27
west side	ne proposed project is within the Re e of Highway 41, at 14199 Morro R River planning area.	esidential Rural land use category and is located on Road, west of the city of Atascadero. The site is in	n the n the
LEAD AGENCY	County of San Luis Obispo County Government Cente San Luis Obispo, CA 9340		
OTHER POTEN	TIAL PERMITTING AGENCIES: N	None	
ADDITIONAL IN obtained	FORMATION: Additional information by contacting the above Lead Age	on pertaining to this environmental determination ma ency address or (805) 781-5600.	ıy be
COUNTY "REQ	UEST FOR REVIEW" PERIOD EN	IDS AT5 p.m. on 4.3	3.05
20-DAY PUBLIC	REVIEW PERIOD begins at the	time of public notification	
Notice of Deter		State Clearinghouse No.	GPE -
Responsible Agenc	the San Luis Obispo County	as Lead Agency scribed project on , a described project:	and has
this project pu approval of th	irsuant to the provisions of CEQA.	he environment. A Negative Declaration was prep Mitigation measures were made a condition of the ng Considerations was not adopted for this project of CEQA.	е
This is to certify that t available to the Gene	he Negative Declaration with comi ral Public at:	ments and responses and record of project approv	/al is
Col	Department of Planning and Build unty Government Center, Room 3 ^r	ding, County of San Luis Obispo, 10, San Luis Obispo, CA 93408-2040	
ACCOUNT OF THE ASSOCIATE SHEET, ASSOCIATION ASSOCIATION			23.000000000000000000000000000000000000
Signature	Project Manager Name	County of San Luis O	bispo



San Luis Obispo County Department of Planning and Building environmental division

ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT FILING FEE FORM

NOTICE: During environmental review, this project required consultation, review or development of mitigation measures by the California Department of Fish and Game. Therefore, the applicants will be assessed user fees pursuant to section 711.4 of the California Fish and Game Code. The California Environmental Quality Act (Section 21089) provides that this project is not operative, vested or final until the filing fees are paid.

Lead Agency:

County of San Luis Obispo

Date: 2.24.05

County:

San Luis Obispo

Project No. <u>SUB2003-00305</u>

Project Title:

Weaber Lot Line Adjustment

Project Applicant

Name:

Stan Weaber Construction, Inc.

Address:

14199 Morro Road,

City, State, Zip Code:

Atascadero, CA, 93422

Telephone #:

460-0296

Please remit the following amount to the County Clerk-Recorder:

() Environmental Impact Report

850.00

(X) Negative Declaration

\$ 1250.00

() County Clerk's Fee

\$ 25.00

Total amount due:

AMOUNT ENCLOSED:

\$1250.00

Checks should be made out to the "County of San Luis Obispo". Payment must be received by the County Clerk, 1144 Monterey Street, Suite A, San Luis Obispo, CA 93408-2040, within two days of project approval.

NOTE: Filing of the Notice of Determination for the attached environmental document requires a filing fee in the amount specified above. If the fee is not paid, the Notice of Determination cannot be filed.



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO INITIAL STUDY SUMMARY - ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Project Title & No. Weaber Lot Line Adjustment ED04-246;SUB2003-00305

"Potentially Significant Impact" for refer to the attached pages for d	POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: The or at least one of the environmental iscussion on mitigation measures or cant levels or require further study.	al factors checked below. Please
 ☐ Aesthetics ☐ Agricultural Resources ☐ Air Quality ☒ Biological Resources ☐ Cultural Resources 	☐ Geology and Soils ☐ Hazards/Hazardous Materials ☐ Noise ☐ Population/Housing ☐ Public Services/Utilities	Recreation Transportation/Circulation Wastewater Water Land Use
DETERMINATION: (To be com	pleted by the Lead Agency)	
On the basis of this initial evalua	ation, the Environmental Coordinator	finds that:
The proposed project (NEGATIVE DECLARATI	COULD NOT have a significant e ON will be prepared.	ffect on the environment, and a
be a significant effect ir	roject could have a significant effect n this case because revisions in th ect proponent. A MITIGATED NE	e project have been made by or
The proposed project ENVIRONMENTAL IMPA	MAY have a significant effect ACT REPORT is required.	on the environment, and an
unless mitigated" impact analyzed in an earlier o addressed by mitigation	IAY have a "potentially significant on the environment, but at least of document pursuant to applicable lead measures based on the earlier at ENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required addressed.	egal standards, and 2) has been nalysis as described on attached
potentially significant e NEGATIVE DECLARATI mitigated pursuant to th	roject could have a significant effects (a) have been analyzed a ON pursuant to applicable standard at earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECL are imposed upon the proposed pro	dequately in an earlier EIR or ds, and (b) have been avoided or ARATION, including revisions or
Prepared by (Print)	Signature	2.24.05
repared by (rinit)	Ellen Car	rroll
Steven McMasters A	the Millott Environm	nental Coordinator 2/24/05

Project Environmental Analysis

The County's environmental review process incorporates all of the requirements for completing the Initial Study as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines. The Initial Study includes staff's on-site inspection of the project site and surroundings and a detailed review of the information in the file for the project. In addition, available background information is reviewed for each project. Relevant information regarding soil types and characteristics, geologic information, significant vegetation and/or wildlife resources, water availability, wastewater disposal services, existing land uses and surrounding land use categories and other information relevant to the environmental review process are evaluated for each project. Exhibit A includes the references used, as well as the agencies or groups that were contacted as a part of the Initial Study. The Environmental Division uses the checklist to summarize the results of the research accomplished during the initial environmental review of the project.

Persons, agencies or organizations interested in obtaining more information regarding the environmental review process for a project should contact the County of San Luis Obispo Environmental Division, Rm. 310, County Government Center, San Luis Obispo, CA, 93408-2040 or call (805) 781-5600.

A. PROJECT

DESCRIPTION: Proposal by Stan Weaber for a Lot Line Adjustment to adjust the lot lines between 4 parcels of 12.47, 6.70, 3.00, and 1.89 acres each. The adjustment will result in 4 parcels of 12.20, 4.47, 4.12, and 3.27 acres each. The project will not result in the creation of any additional parcels. The project also consists of the abandonment of a portion of San Miquel Road. The proposed project is within the Residential Rural land use category and is located on the west side of Highway 41, at 14199 Morro Road, west of the city of Atascadero. The site is in the Salinas River planning area.

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER(S): 051-351-005, 007, 051-341- SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT # 5 004, and 007

B. EXISTING SETTING

PLANNING AREA: Salinas River, Atascadero

LAND USE CATEGORY: Residential Rural

COMBINING DESIGNATION(S): Geologic Study

EXISTING USES: Undeveloped

TOPOGRAPHY: Moderately sloping to steeply sloping

VEGETATION: Oak woodland

PARCEL SIZE: 24.12 acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE CATEGORIES AND USES:

North: Residential Rural; residential	East: Residential Rural; residential
South: Residential Rural; residential	West: Residential Rural; residential

C. ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

During the Initial Study process, several issues were identified as having potentially significant environmental effects (see following Initial Study). Those potentially significant items associated with the proposed uses can be minimized to less than significant levels.

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

1.	AESTHETICS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Create an aesthetically incompatible site open to public view?				
b)	Introduce a use within a scenic view open to public view?				
c)	Change the visual character of an area?			\boxtimes	
d)	Create glare or night lighting, which may affect surrounding areas?			\boxtimes	
e)	Impact unique geological or physical features?			\boxtimes	
f)	Other:				\boxtimes
env env Imp exp	ting. This project consists of a lot line adjusted by this adjustment. One of the 4 pelopes for the remaining 3 parcels are spelopes will be visible from Highway 41. The pact. Due to the lack of visibility from a ected to occur. The page 1 is a lot of the lack of visibility from a lected to occur.	arcels curren pecified on th major public	tly has a res e map sheet. road, no sigr	idence on it a None of the	nd building 3 building
2.	AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Convert prime agricultural land to non-agricultural use?				
b)	Impair agricultural use of other property or result in conversion to other uses?			<u></u>	
c)	Conflict with existing zoning or Williamson Act program?			• 🔀	

2. /	AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
d)	Other:	_			\boxtimes
Setti	ng. The soil types include: (inland) Lomp	oico loam (3	0-50%)		
	escribed in the NRCS Soil Survey, the "nosis is "not applicable".	on-irrigated" s	oil class is "V	l" , and the "ii	rrigated soil
Impa occu	nct. The project is located in a predomina rring on the property or immediate vicinity.	ntly non-agrico No impacts to	ultural area wi agricultural re	th no agriculturesources are ar	ral activities nticipated.
Mitig	ation/Conclusion. No mitigation measure	es are necessa	ary.		
3.	AIR QUALITY - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Violate any state or federal ambient air quality standard, or exceed air quality emission thresholds as established by County Air Pollution Control District?				
b)	Expose any sensitive receptor to substantial air pollutant concentrations?				
c)	Create or subject individuals to objectionable odors?				
d)	Be inconsistent with the District's Clean Air Plan?				
e)	Other:				

Setting. The Air Pollution Control District has developed the CEQA Air Quality Handbook to evaluate project specific impacts and to help determine if air quality mitigation measures are needed, or if potentially significant impacts could result. To evaluate long-term emissions, cumulative effects, and establish countywide programs to reach acceptable air quality levels, a Clean Air Plan has been adopted (prepared by APCD).

Impact. As proposed, the project will not result in any immediate disturbance. Future construction for the access road and building pads will result in approximately 38,000 square feet of disturbance. This will result in the creation of construction dust, as well as short- and long-term vehicle emissions. Based on Table 1-1 of the CEQA Air Quality Handbook, the project will result in less than 10 lbs./day of pollutants, which is below thresholds warranting any mitigation. The project is consistent with the general level of development anticipated and projected in the Clean Air Plan. No significant air quality impacts are expected to occur.



Mitigation/Conclusion. No mitigation measures are necessary.

4.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Result in a loss of unique or special status species or their habitats?			•	
b)	Reduce the extent, diversity or quality of native or other important vegetation?				
c)	Impact wetland or riparian habitat?			\boxtimes	
d)	Introduce barriers to movement of resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, or factors, which could hinder the normal activities of wildlife?				
e)	Other:				\boxtimes
, oa	ting/Impact. The following habitats we ak woodland Based on the latest Californ following species or sensitive habitats were	ia Diversity da	•		
Pla	nts: Coastal Oak Woodland				

The proposed project is located on the south side of Highway 41 and approximately 1,000 yards south of Morro Creek. The project will result in the disturbance of approximately 38,000 square feet for the construction of an access road and building sites on 3 of the parcels. In order to determine if any biological habitats would be impacted as a result of this proposed project, a botanical and California Red Legged Frog survey were required.

The Botanical Report (Leslie Kubin Biological and Environmental Consulting; April 23, 2004) determined that no sensitive species were identified. The California Red Legged Frog Survey (Baxter Biological Consulting) was conducted on March 30, 2004. The study area for the project focused on Morro Creek beginning at 14991 Morro Road and continuing east for approximately 1,200 yards.

California Red Legged Frog

Wildlife: California Red Legged Frog

The california red-legged frog (CRLF) is designated by the United States Fish and Wildlife Department (USFWD) as a federally threatened species and as a state species of special concern by the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). They are typically found in and around permanent bodies of water with substantial emergent and overhanging vegetation. This species breeds from November to March with earlier breeding occurring in southern portions of their range. This species was observed during the survey.

The proposed project distance, approximately 1,000 yards upstream from Morro Creek where there is a known CRLF population, precludes direct impact to CRLF within the creek. There is no known



habitat within the project area to support CRLF, however frogs are known to travel considerable distances across upland habitat during dispersal and seasonal migrations. Mitigation measures are necessary in order to minimize the impacts to CRLF to a less that significant amount.

Native Vegetation.

A plan indicating tree removal and impact was required to access the impact to Coastal Live Oak trees. It was determined that the proposed development will require the removing of approximately 83 Coastal Live Oak trees and will potentially impact the root zones of 75 Coastal Live Oak trees. Mitigation measures are necessary to minimize the impacts to a less than significant level.

Mitigation/Conclusion.

California Red Legged Frog

To mitigate impact to migratory CRLF construction on this project should occur between June and October when CRLF are not likely to be traveling between water sources. If construction is to begin before June, then a county approved biologist shall conduct a protocol level survey of the area immediately prior to ground-breaking activities. These measures will mitigate impacts to the CRLF to a less than significant level.

<u>Native Vegetation.</u> To mitigate impacts to the Coastal Live Oak trees, the applicant has agreed to incorporate the following mitigation measures into the project:

- The applicant shall enter into an open space agreement, with the county in perpetuity for the areas outside of the designated building envelopes. The intent of the open space agreement is primarily to protect the existing trees and sensitive native understory. All allowed activities or uses within this open space area shall be limited to what is specified in the agreement/easement, and shall be passive in nature and not adversely impact the identified sensitive biological resources.
- The standard ratios for removal and impact of oak trees, normally 4:1 and 2:1 respectively, have been reduced to 2:1 and 1:1 respectively with the inclusion of the open space agreement. The applicant shall replace, in kind at a 2:1 ratio for all oak trees removed as a result of the development of the project, and in addition, shall replace, in kind at a 1:1 ratio for all oak trees impacted. No more than 160 oak trees having a six inch diameter or larger at four feet from the ground shall be removed or impacted as a result of the development of the project (as shown on the attached exhibit). Replanting shall be completed as soon as it is feasible (e.g. irrigation water is available, grading done in replant area). Replant areas shall be either in native topsoil or areas where native topsoil has been reapplied. If the latter, topsoil shall be carefully removed and stockpiled for spreading over graded areas to be replanted (set aside enough for 6-12" layer). The area previously disturbed as part of soils exploration shall be the first area to be vegetated.
- To minimize inadvertent impacts to the oak trees located adjacent to future construction activities, the applicant will install protective fencing around the root zone (1.5 times the distance from the trunk to the dripline) of the oak trees and clearly demarcate the trees with surveyor's tape.

These mitigation measures are listed in detail in Exhibit B Mitigation Summary Table and will mitigate impacts to the oak trees to a less than significant level.

5.	CULTURAL RESOURCES - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Disturb pre-historic resources?				

5.	CULTURAL RESOURCES - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
b)	Disturb historic resources?				
c)	Disturb paleontological resources?			\boxtimes	
d)	Other:				\boxtimes
	ng. The project is located in an area hele no Salinan people .	nistorically occ	cupied by the	Obispeno Chi	umash and
evide	ct. C.A. Singer and Associates conducted note of cultural materials was noted on the street are not expected.	d a Cultural R he property.	lesources Sur Impacts to h	vey on April 10 istorical or pale	, 2004. No eontological
	ation/Conclusion. No significant cultura ation measures are necessary	ıl resource in	npacts are ex	spected to occ	ur, and no
6.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Result in exposure to or production of unstable earth conditions, such as landslides, earthquakes, liquefaction, ground failure, land subsidence or other similar hazards?				
b)	Be within a CA Dept. of Mines & Geology Earthquake Fault Zone (formerly Alquist-Priolo)?				
c)	Result in soil erosion, topographic changes, loss of topsoil or unstable soil conditions from project-related improvements, such as vegetation removal, grading, excavation, or fill?				
d)	Change rates of soil absorption, or amount or direction of surface runoff?				
e)	Include structures located on expansive soils?				
f)	Change the drainage patterns where substantial on- or off-site sedimentation/ erosion or flooding may occur?				
g)	Involve activities within the 100-year				



6.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
h)	Be inconsistent with the goals and policies of the County's Safety Element relating to Geologic and Seismic Hazards?			<u>\</u>	
i)	Preclude the future extraction of valuable mineral resources?				
j)	Other:	_			

Setting. GEOLOGY - The topography of the project is moderately sloping to steeply sloping. The area proposed for development is within the Geologic Study Area designation. The landslide risk potential is considered high. The liquefaction potential during a ground-shaking event is considered low. No active faulting is known to exist on or near the subject property. The project is within a known area containing serpentine or ultramafic rock or soils.

Any project within the Geologic Study area designation or within a high liquefaction area is subject to the preparation of a geological report per LUO section 22.14.070 (c) to evaluate the area's geological stability relating to the proposed use. A geological report was conducted for the project (Engineering Geology Review; Geosolutions; June 2, 2004).

DRAINAGE – The area proposed for development is outside the 100-year Flood Hazard designation. The closest creek (Morro Creek) from the proposed development runs through the parcels 051-351-007 and 005. As described in the NRCS Soil Survey, the soil is considered moderately drained. For areas where drainage is identified as a potential issue, the LUO (Sec. 22.52.080) includes a provision to prepare a drainage plan to minimize potential drainage impacts. When required, this plan would need to address measures such as: constructing on-site retention or detention basins, or installing surface water flow dissipaters. This plan would also need to show that the increased surface runoff would have no more impacts than that caused by historic flows.

SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION - The soil types include: (inland) Lompico loam (30-50%)

As described in the NRCS Soil Survey, the soil surface is considered to have moderate erodibility, and low shrink-swell characteristics.

When highly erosive conditions exist, a sedimentation and erosion control plan is required (LUO Sec. 22.52.090) to minimize these impacts. When required, the plan is prepared by a civil engineer to address both temporary and long-term sedimentation and erosion impacts. Projects involving more than one acre of disturbance are subject to the preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which focuses on controlling storm water runoff. The Regional Water Quality Control Board is the local extension that monitors this program.

Impact. As proposed, the project will result in the disturbance of approximately 38,000 square feet. Reconnaissance mapping and a subsurface investigation was conducted on March 30, 2004 by Geosolutions, Inc. and a Engineering Geology Investigation report was completed on June 2, 2004. The report indicated that the proposed site is geologically suitable for the proposed single-family residence provided that specific measures are implemented. The County Geologist reviewed the Engineering Geology Investigation report and made some recommendations for additional work to the report (San Luis Obispo County Engineering Geologist Report Review Form, January 7, 2005).



Approval of the geology report is contingent upon completing the recommended work and will be required prior to issuance of any building permits for the proposed project.

A sedimentation and erosion control plan shall be prepared (per County Land Use Ordinance) and incorporated into the project to minimize sedimentation and erosion. The plan will address the following to minimize temporary and long-term sedimentation and erosion: slope surface stabilization, erosion and sedimentation control devices and final erosion control measures.

Mitigation/Conclusion. Implementation of the mitigation measures listed in the geological report (Engineering Geology Review; Geosolutions; June 2, 2004) and Exhibit B - Mitigation Summary Table, in addition to items listed in the recommendation section of the San Luis Obispo County Engineering Geologist Report Review Form will reduce potential sedimentation and erosion and geologic impacts to a level of insignificance.

7.	HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Result in a risk of explosion or release of hazardous substances (e.g. oil, pesticides, chemicals, radiation) or exposure of people to hazardous substances?				
b)	Interfere with an emergency response or evacuation plan?			\boxtimes	
c)	Expose people to safety risk associated with airport flight pattern?				
d)	Increase fire hazard risk or expose people or structures to high fire hazard conditions?				
e)	Create any other health hazard or potential hazard?			\boxtimes	
f)	Other:	_			

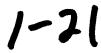
Setting. The project is not located in an area of known hazardous material contamination. The project is within a very high severity risk area for fire. The project is not within the Airport Review area.

Impact. The project does not propose the use of hazardous materials. The project does not present a significant fire safety risk. The project is not expected to conflict with any regional evacuation plan.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No impacts as a result of hazards or hazardous materials are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

8.	NOISE - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Expose people to noise levels that exceed the County Noise Element thresholds?				
b)	Generate increases in the ambient noise levels for adjoining areas?			\boxtimes	
c)	Expose people to severe noise or vibration?			\boxtimes	
d)	Other:				
sens	ing. The project is not within close proximal sitive noise receptors (e.g., residences). act. The project is not expected to generate				-
NЛ:41.	nation/Conclusion No significant noise in	nnaata ara anti	singted and n	a miliaaliaa maa	
	gation/Conclusion. No significant noise in essary.	npacts are anti	cipated, and n	o mitigation me	asures are
nece	-	npacts are anti Potentially Significant	cipated, and no Impact can & will be mitigated	o mitigation me Insignificant Impact	nasures are Not Applicable
	POPULATION/HOUSING -	Potentially	Impact can & will be	Insignificant	Not
9.	POPULATION/HOUSING - Will the project: Induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly (e.g., through projects in an undeveloped area or extension of major	Potentially	Impact can & will be	Insignificant	Not
9. <i>a)</i>	POPULATION/HOUSING - Will the project: Induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly (e.g., through projects in an undeveloped area or extension of major infrastructure)? Displace existing housing or people, requiring construction of	Potentially	Impact can & will be	Insignificant	Not
9.a)b)	POPULATION/HOUSING - Will the project: Induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly (e.g., through projects in an undeveloped area or extension of major infrastructure)? Displace existing housing or people, requiring construction of replacement housing elsewhere? Create the need for substantial new	Potentially	Impact can & will be	Insignificant	Not

Setting. In its efforts to provide for affordable housing, the county currently administers the Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program and the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, which provides limited financing to projects relating to affordable housing throughout the county.



Impact. The project will not result in a need for a significant amount of new housing, and will not displace existing housing.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No significant population and housing impacts are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

mug.	auon measures are necessary.			- %	
10.	PUBLIC SERVICES/UTILITIES - Will the project have an effect upon, or result in the need for new or altered public services in any of the following areas:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Fire protection?		\boxtimes		
b)	Police protection (e.g., Sheriff, CHP)?		\boxtimes		
c)	Schools?		\boxtimes		
d)	Roads?			\boxtimes	
e)	Solid Wastes?				
f)	Other public facilities?				
g)	Other:				
orima appro appro	ng. The project area is served by the Country emergency responders. The close eximately 3 miles to the south. The contract oximately 11 miles from the proposed adero Unified School District.	st CDF fire	station (Morrosubstation is	o Toro CDF	Station) is , which is

Impact. The project direct and cumulative impacts are within the general assumptions of allowed use for the subject property that was used to estimate the fees in place. In regards to fire protection, a referral was sent to CDF and the City of Atascadero Fire Department. Comments were received from both regarding potential impacts of this project. Responses from both agencies were similar. Both agencies were concerned with the impacts to the parcels to the west of the proposed project. CDF responded that the applicant must ensure that the proposed lot line adjustment will not create a situation that prevents surrounding parcels from future development due to lack of proper access while improving the overall circulation and safety within the area.

Mitigation/Conclusion. Public facility (county) and school (State Government Code 65995 et sec) fee programs have been adopted to address the project's direct and cumulative impacts. These fees as well as the fire safety measures listed in Exhibit B - Mitigation Summary Table will reduce the impacts to less than significant levels.

11.	RECREATION - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant	Not Applicable
a)	Increase the use or demand for parks or other recreation opportunities?				

	/	_	7	7
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11.	RECREATION - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
b)	Affect the access to trails, parks or other recreation opportunities?				
c)	Other				
	ng. The County Trails Plan shows that a poroject is not proposed in a location that wil				
-	ct. The proposed project will not create urces.	a significant	need for addit	tional park or re	ecreational
_	ation/Conclusion. No significant recruires are necessary.	eation impac	ts are anticip	pated, and no	mitigation
12.	TRANSPORTATION/ CIRCULATION - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Increase vehicle trips to local or areawide circulation system?				
b)	Reduce existing "Levels of Service" on public roadway(s)?			\boxtimes	
c)	Create unsafe conditions on public roadways (e.g., limited access, design features, sight distance, slow vehicles)?				
d)	Provide for adequate emergency access?			\boxtimes	
e)	Result in inadequate parking capacity?			\boxtimes	
f)	Result in inadequate internal traffic circulation?			\boxtimes	
g)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., pedestrian access, bus turnouts, bicycle racks, etc.)?				
h)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns that may result in substantial safety risks?				
i)	Other:				

Setting. Future development will access onto the following public road(s): Highway 41. The



identified roadway is operating at acceptable levels. Referrals were sent to Public Works and Caltrans. No significant traffic-related concerns were identified.

Impact. The proposed project is estimated to generate about 40 trips per day, based on the Institute of Traffic Engineer's manual of 10/unit. This small amount of additional traffic will not result in a significant change to the existing road service levels or traffic safety.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No significant traffic impacts were identified, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

13.	WASTEWATER - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	lmpact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Violate waste discharge requirements or Central Coast Basin Plan criteria for wastewater systems?				
b)	Change the quality of surface or ground water (e.g., nitrogen-loading, daylighting)?				
c)	Adversely affect community wastewater service provider?			\boxtimes	
d)	Other:				

Setting. As described in the NRCS Soil Survey (se Geology section for soil types), the main limitations for on-site wastewater systems relates to: steep slopes and shallow depth to bedrock, limitations identified. These limitations are summarized as follows:

Shallow Depth to Bedrock – indicates that there may not be sufficient soil depth to provide adequate soil filtering of effluent before reaching bedrock. Once effluent reaches bedrock, chances increase for the effluent to infiltrate cracks that could lead directly to groundwater sources or near wells without adequate filtering, or allow effluent to daylight where bedrock is exposed to the earth's surface. To comply with the Central Coast Basin Plan, additional information is needed prior to issuance of a building permit, such as borings at leach line locations, to show that there will be adequate separation between leach line and bedrock.

Steep Slopes – where portions of the soil unit contain slopes steep enough to result in potential daylighting of wastewater effluent. To comply with the Central Coast Basin Plan, additional information is needed prior to issuance of a building permit, such as slope comparison with leach line depths, to show that there is no potential of effluent "daylighting" to the ground surface.

Impact. The project proposes to use an on-site system as its means to dispose wastewater. Based on the proposed plans, adequate area appears available for an on-site system.

Mitigation/Conclusion. The leach lines shall be located at least 100 feet from any private well and at least 200 from any community/public well. Prior to building permit issuance, the septic system will be evaluated in greater detail to insure compliance with the Central Coast Basin Plan for any constraints listed above, and will not be approved if Basin Plan criteria cannot be met.

14.	WATER - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Violate any water quality standards?	-			
b)	Discharge into surface waters or otherwise alter surface water quality (e.g., turbidity, temperature, dissolved oxygen, etc.)?				
c)	Change the quality of groundwater (e.g., saltwater intrusion, nitrogen-loading, etc.)?				
d)	Change the quantity or movement of available surface or ground water?				
e)	Adversely affect community water service provider?			\boxtimes	
f)	Other:				
Sotti	ng. The project proposes to use a comm	nunity avatam	· (Atacadara	Mutual Matar	Ca) so ita

Setting. The project proposes to use a community system (Atascadero Mutual Water Co.) as its water source. Based on available information, the proposed water source is not known to have any significant availability or quality problems.

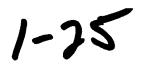
The topography of the project is moderately sloping to steeply sloping. The closest creek (Morro Creek) runs through parcels 051-351-007 and 005. As described in the NRCS Soil Survey, the soil surface is considered to have moderate erodibility.

Impact. As proposed, the project will result in the disturbance of approximately 38,000 square feet. Based on the project description, as shown below, a reasonable "worst case" indoor water usage would likely be about 4.72 acre feet/year (AFY)

3 residential lots (w/primary (0.85 afy) & secondary (0.33 afy) X 4 lots) = 3.87afy Source: "City of Santa Barbara Water Demand Factor & Conservation Study "User Guide" (Aug., 1989)

Mitigation/Conclusion. Since no potentially significant water quantity or quality impacts were identified, no specific measures above standard requirements have been determined necessary. Standard drainage and erosion control measures will be required for the proposed project and will provide sufficient measures to adequately protect surface water quality.

15. LAND USE - Will the project: Inconsistent Potentially Consistent Not Inconsistent Applicable



15.	LAND USE - Will the project:	Inconsistent	Potentially Inconsistent	Consistent	Not Applicable
a)	Be potentially inconsistent with land use, policy/regulation (e.g., general plan [county land use element and ordinance], local coastal plan, specific plan, Clean Air Plan, etc.) adopted to avoid or mitigate for environmental effects?				*
b)	Be potentially inconsistent with any habitat or community conservation plan?				
c)	Be potentially inconsistent with adopted agency environmental plans or policies with jurisdiction over the project?				
d)	Be potentially incompatible with surrounding land uses?				
e)	Other:				
appro sent t Air Pl on ref The p	eviewed for consistency with policy and/or priate land use (e.g., County Land Use (o outside agencies to review for policy co an, etc.). The project was found to be co ference documents used). Troject is not within or adjacent to a Habita atible with the surrounding uses as summand.	Ordinance, Loc nsistencies (e.ç nsistent with th t Conservation	al Coastal Pla g., CDF for Fire ese document Plan area. Th	n, etc.). Refe e Code, APCD s (refer also to e project is co	rrals were for Clean Exhibit A
Mitig a above	ation/Conclusion. No inconsistencies was what will already be required was determ	vere identified ined necessary	and therefore	no additional	measures
16.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Have the potential to degrade the quality habitat of a fish or wildlife species, caus sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate or restrict the range of a rare or endang examples of the major periods of	ise a fish or w a plant or ani	ildlife populat mal communi	ion to drop be ty, reduce the	elow self- number
	California history or prehistory?		\boxtimes		

In addition, the following project specific information and/or reference materials have been considered as a part of the Initial Study:

- Engineering Geology Review; Geosolutions; June 2, 2004.
- California Red Legged Frog Survey; Baxter Biological Consulting; March 30, 2004.
- Botanical Survey; Leslie Kubin Biological and Environmental Consulting; April 23, 2004.
- Cultural Resources Survey, C.A. Singer and Associates, Inc., April 10, 2004.

b)	Have impacts that are individually ling considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable of a project are connection with the effects of past part of current projects, and the effects of	iderable" means tl considerable when	hat the viewed in		
	probable future projects)				
c)	Have environmental effects which wi adverse effects on human beings, eit indirectly?		al		
Co	further information on CEQA or the county's web site at "www.sloplanning.or vironmental Resources Evaluation Stablines/" for information about the Californ	rg" under "Environ System at "http:/	mental Revie /ceres.ca.gov/	w", or the	California

Exhibit A - Initial Study	References and Agency	Contacts

The County Planning or Environmental Division have contacted various agencies for their comments on the proposed project. With respect to the subject application, the following have been contacted (marked with an \boxtimes) and when a response was made, it is either attached or in the application file:

	,		, ,
Con	tacted Agency		esponse
\boxtimes	County Public Works Department	ln	File**
	County Environmental Health Division	N	ot Applicable
	County Agricultural Commissioner's Office	e No	ot Applicable
	County Airport Manager	Ne	ot Applicable
	Airport Land Use Commission	Ne	ot Applicable
	Air Pollution Control District	Ne	ot Applicable
\Box	County Sheriff's Department	Ne	ot Applicable
\Box	Regional Water Quality Control Board		ot Applicable
	CA Coastal Commission		ot Applicable
一	CA Department of Fish and Game		ot Applicable
\square	CA Department of Forestry		File**
Ħ	CA Department of Transportation		ot Applicable
П	Community Service District		ot Applicable
\square	Other City of Atascadero		File**
	Other		ot Applicable
L	** "No comment" or "No concerns"-type respons		
	Project File for the Subject Application nty documents Airport Land Use Plans Annual Resource Summary Report Building and Construction Ordinance		Salinas River Area Plan and Update EIR Circulation Study her documents Archaeological Resources Map
	Coastal Policies	\boxtimes	Area of Critical Concerns Map
X	Framework for Planning (Coastal & Inland)	\boxtimes	Areas of Special Biological
	General Plan (Inland & Coastal), including all maps & elements; more pertinent elements _considered include:	\boxtimes	Importance Map California Natural Species Di∨ersity Database
	✓ Agriculture & Open Space Element✓ Energy Element✓ Environment Plan (Conservation,		Clean Air Plan Fire Hazard Severity Map Flood Hazard Maps
	Historic and Esthetic Elements)		Natural Resources Conservation
			Service Soil Survey for SLO County
	Parks & Recreation Element	\boxtimes	Regional Transportation Plan Uniform Fire Code
	Safety Element	\boxtimes	Water Quality Control Plan (Central
\boxtimes	Land Use Ordinance		Coast Basin – Region 3)
	Real Property Division Ordinance	\boxtimes	GIS mapping layers (e.g., habitat,
\exists	Trails Plan Solid Waste Management Plan		streams, contours, etc.)
	Cond Waste Management Flan		Oth

Other

Exhibit B - Mitigation Summary Table

Biological Impacts-Trees

TR-1 At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall clearly delineate the building envelopes on the project plans. All new development (e.g. residences, detached garages, guest houses, sheds, shall be located within the building sites).

Monitoring: Will be shown on an additional map sheet. Building inspector will verify location from building plot plan.

TR-2 **Prior to recordation of final map** the applicant shall replace, in kind at a 2:1 ratio for all oak trees removed as a result of the development of the project, and in addition, shall replace, in kind at a 1:1 ratio for all oak trees impacted. No more than 160 oak trees having a six inch diameter or larger at four feet from the ground shall be removed or impacted as a result of the development of the project (as shown on the attached exhibit). Replanting shall be completed as soon as it is feasible (e.g. irrigation water is available, grading done in replant area). Replant areas shall be either in native topsoil or areas where native topsoil has been reapplied. If the latter, topsoil shall be carefully removed and stockpiled for spreading over graded areas to be replanted (set aside enough for 6-12" layer).

Location of newly planted trees should adhere to the following, whenever possible: on the north side of and at the canopy/dripline edge of existing mature native trees; on north-facing slopes; within drainage swales (except when riparian habitat present); where topsoil is present; and away from continuously wet areas (e.g. lawns, leach lines). The area previously disturbed as part of soils exploration shall be the first area to be vegetated.

These newly planted trees shall be maintained until successfully established. This shall include protection (e.g. tree shelters, caging) from animals (e.g., deer, rodents), regular weeding (minimum of once early Fall and once early Spring) of at least a three foot radius out from plant and adequate watering (e.g., drip-irrigation system). Watering should be controlled so only enough is used to initially establish the tree, and reducing to zero over a three year period. If possible, planting during the warmest, driest months (June through September) shall be avoided. In addition, standard planting procedures (e.g., planting tablets, initial deep watering) shall be used.

Prior to final inspection of the first grading permit, and after the trees have been planted, the applicant shall retain a qualified individual (e.g., landscape contractor, arborist, nurseryman, botanist) to prepare a letter stating the above planting and protection measures have been completed. This letter shall be submitted to the Environmental Coordinator.

Monitoring: Will be included in the map improvement plans.

TR-3 To guarantee the success of the new trees, the applicant shall retain a qualified individual (e.g., arborist, landscape architect/ contractor, nurseryman) to monitor the new trees' survivability and vigor until the trees are successfully established, and prepare monitoring reports, on an annual basis, for no less than three years. Based on the submittal of the initial planting letter, the first report shall be submitted to the County Environmental Coordinator one year after the initial planting and thereafter on an annual basis until the monitor, in consultation with the County, has determined that the initially-required vegetation is successfully established. Additional monitoring will be necessary if initially-required vegetation is not considered successfully established. The applicant, and successors-in-interest, agrees to complete any necessary remedial measures identified in the report(s) to maintain the population of initially planted vegetation and approved by the Environmental Coordinator.

TR-4 **Prior to recordation of final map** a cost estimate for a planting plan, installation of new trees, and maintenance of new trees for a period of three years shall be prepared by a qualified individual (e.g., landscape contractor) and shall be reviewed and approved by the County Department of Planning and Building. **Prior to site disturbance** a performance bond, equal to the cost estimate, shall be posted by the applicant.

Monitoring: Required on additional map sheet. County will hold the bond.

TR-5 At the time of application for the first grading permit, the applicant shall clearly show on the project plans the type, size, and location of all trees to be removed as part of the project and all remaining trees within 50 feet of construction activities. The project plans shall also show the type and location of tree protection measures to be employed. All trees to remain on-site that are within fifty feet of construction or grading activities shall be marked for protection (e.g., with flagging) and their root zone fenced prior to any grading. The outer edge of the tree root zone is 1-1/2 times the distance from the trunk to the drip line of the tree. Grading, utility trenching, compaction of soil, or placement of fill shall be avoided within these fenced areas. If grading in the root zone cannot be avoided, retaining walls shall be constructed to minimize cut and fill impacts. Care shall be taken to avoid surface roots within the top 18 inches of soil. If any roots must be removed or exposed, they shall be cleanly cut and not left exposed above the ground surface.

Monitoring: Will be shown on additional map sheet. Compliance will be verified by the Department of Planning and Building.

TR-6 All oak trees identified to remain shall not be removed. Unless previously approved by the county, the following activities are not allowed within the root zone of existing or newly planted oak trees: year-round irrigation (no summer watering, unless "establishing" new tree or native compatible plant(s) for up to 3 years); grading (includes cutting and filling of material); compaction (e.g., regular use of vehicles); placement of impermeable surfaces (e.g., pavement); disturbance of soil that impacts roots (e.g., tilling).

Monitoring: Department of Planning and Building, in consultation with the Environmental Coordinator, will be available to advise applicants on tree protection issues.

TR-7 The applicant recognizes that trimming of oaks can be detrimental in the following respects and agrees to minimize trimming of the remaining oaks: removal of larger lower branches should be minimized to 1) avoid making tree top heavy and more susceptible to "blow-overs", 2) reduce having larger limb cuts that take longer to heal and are much more susceptible to disease and infestation, 3) retain the wildlife that is found only in the lower branches, 4) retains shade to keep summer temperatures cooler (retains higher soil moisture, greater passive solar potential, provides better conditions for oak seedling volunteers) and 5) retain the natural shape of the tree. Limit the amount of trimming (roots or canopy) done in anyone season as much as possible to limit tree stress/shock (10% or less is best, 25% maximum). Excessive and careless trimming not only reduces the potential life of the tree, but can also reduce property values if the tree dies prematurely or has an unnatural appearance. If trimming is necessary, the applicant agrees to either use a skilled arborist or apply accepted arborist's techniques when removing limbs. Unless a hazardous or unsafe situation exists, trimming shall be done only during the winter for deciduous species.

Smaller trees (smaller than 6 inches in diameter at four feet above the ground) within the project area are considered to be of high importance, and when possible, shall be given similar consideration as larger trees.

Monitoring: Department of Planning and Building will verify inclusion of required elements on plans. Building inspector will verify compliance with approved plans.

Prior to map recordation, the applicant shall enter into an open space agreement with the county in perpetuity for the areas outside of the designated building envelopes. The intent of the open space agreement is primarily to protect the existing trees and sensitive native understory. All allowed activities or uses within this open space area shall be limited to what is specified in the agreement/easement, and shall be passive in nature and not adversely impact the identified sensitive biological resources. All hoofed animals (grazing) shall be excluded from these areas (sturdy fencing shall be installed as necessary to protect sensitive areas). To avoid potential modification or removal of sensitive vegetation for fire protection, all applicable structures shall be setback from the edge of the open space/ conservation easement area the distance recommended by CDF. This setback shall be shown on all applicable future construction plans.

Biological Impacts-Wildlife

BR-1 Construction on this project should occur between June and October when CRLF are not likely to be traveling between water sources. If construction is to begin before June, then a county approved biologist shall conduct a protocol level survey of the area immediately **prior to ground-breaking activities**.

Geological Impacts

- GS-1 **Prior to issuance of any building permits** approval of the Engineering Geology Investigation Report by the County Geologist is required. Implementation of the mitigation measures listed in the geological report (Engineering Geology Review; Geosolutions; June 2, 2004), in addition to items listed in the recommendation section of the San Luis Obispo County Engineering Geologist Report Review Form is required.
- GS-2 Cut slopes exceeding 2 to 1 (horizontal to vertical) in steepness should be retained or reviewed by the Engineering Geologist or Soil Engineer for stability. Due to the presence of hard metavolcanic units, un-retained cuts with slopes up to 100 percent (1 to 1) may be considered under the supervision of the Engineering Geologist. Conventional grading equipment may be used for excavations although areas of hard rock may be encountered and may require hoe-ram or hard rock excavating equipment.
- GS-3 It is recommended that the foundations for the proposed residence be in conformance with Uniform Building Code guidelines (1806.5.3, 1806.5.6, and figure 18-I-1). Face of the footing setback distance be a minimum of H/3 (measured horizontally) from the face of the slope where H is the height of slope. This setback distance need not exceed 40 feet. As an alternative, due to the presence of competent bedrock on the north side of the proposed residence, the minimum footing setback measured horizontally from the top of the descending slope must be maintained at a minimum of 15 feet (lateral distance measured from the top edge of the slope) from the north slope. Figure 7, Footing Setbacks, depicts minimum footing setback distances. Footing setback from the eastern slope may be in conformance with UBC guidelines and may be a 10-foot lateral distance seperation from base of footing from face of slope. Footing setback as measured from the top edge of the western slope may be a minimum of 10 feet.
- GS-4 It is recommended that foundation excavations be excavated into uniform competent bedrock as observed and approved by the Project Engineering Geologist.
- GS-5 The Engineering Geologist should review site plans prior to construction.

- GS-6 Concentrated surface drainage should be directed away from all constructed slopes.

 Drainage outfall should be toward the east and west sides (existing drainages) of the proposed building pad.
- GS-7 Gutters should be installed along all sloped roof-lines. Gutter down spouts should not allow concentrated drainage near the foundations but rather should convey water in solid piping away from the residence and toward the drainage channels east and west of the proposed residence.
- GS-8 Surface drainage should be controlled to prevent concentrated water-flow on either natural or constructed slopes. Surface drainage gradients should be planned to prevent ponding and promote drainage of surface water away from building foundations, edges of pavements or natural or man-made slopes. For soil areas we recommend that a minimum of two (2) percent gradient be maintained.
- GS-9 Excavation, fill, and construction activities should be in accordance with appropriate codes and ordinances of the County of San Luis Obispo. In addition unusual subsurface conditions encountered during grading such as springs or fill material should be brought to the attention of the Engineering Geologist and Soils Engineer.
- GS-10 All components of the septic disposal system should be in conformance with the California Regional Water Quality Control Board basin standards and San Luis Obispo County Standards.

Monitoring: Department of Planning and Building will verify inclusion of required elements on plans. Building inspector will verify compliance with approved plans.

Fire Safety

- FS-1 To minimize potential fire safety impacts, the applicant agrees to abide by the recommendations made by the California Department of Forestry letter dated 2.24.05, and the Fire Safety Standards (LUO Sec. 22.05.086), including but not necessarily limited to:
 - a. Ensuring that the proposed lot line adjustment will not create a situation that prevents surrounding parcels from future development due to a lack of proper access.

Monitoring: Compliance will be verified by the California Department of Forestry as a part of the required Fire Safety Plan to be approved prior to occupancy.

DATE: February 23, 2005

DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT FOR WEABER LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT AND ROAD ABANDONMENT ED04-246, SUB2003-00305/COAL04-011

The applicant agrees to incorporate the following measures into the project. These measures become a part of the project description and therefore become a part of the record of action upon which the environmental determination is based. All development activity must occur in strict compliance with the following mitigation measures. These measures shall be perpetual and run with the land. These measures are binding on all successors in interest of the subject property.

Note: The items contained in the boxes labeled "Monitoring" describe the County procedures to be used to ensure compliance with the mitigation measures.

Biological Impacts- Trees

TR-1 At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall clearly delineate the building envelopes on the project plans. All new development (e.g. residences, detached garages, guest houses, sheds, shall be located within the building sites).

Monitoring: Will be shown on an additional map sheet. Building inspector will verify location from building plot plan.

TR-2 **Prior to recordation of final map** the applicant shall replace, in kind at a 2:1 ratio for all oak trees removed as a result of the development of the project, and in addition, shall replace, in kind at a 1:1 ratio for all oak trees impacted. No more than 160 oak trees having a six inch diameter or larger at four feet from the ground shall be removed or impacted as a result of the development of the project (as shown on the attached exhibit). Replanting shall be completed as soon as it is feasible (e.g. irrigation water is available, grading done in replant area). Replant areas shall be either in native topsoil or areas where native topsoil has been reapplied. If the latter, topsoil shall be carefully removed and stockpiled for spreading over graded areas to be replanted (set aside enough for 6-12" layer).

Location of newly planted trees should adhere to the following, whenever possible: on the north side of and at the canopy/dripline edge of existing mature native trees; on north-facing slopes; within drainage swales (except when riparian habitat present); where topsoil is present; and away from continuously wet areas (e.g. lawns, leach lines). The area previously disturbed as part of soils exploration shall be the first area to be vegetated.

These newly planted trees shall be maintained until successfully established. This shall include protection (e.g. tree shelters, caging) from animals (e.g., deer, rodents), regular weeding (minimum of once early Fall and once early Spring) of at least a three foot radius out from plant and adequate watering (e.g., drip-irrigation system). Watering should be controlled so only enough is used to initially establish the tree, and reducing to zero over a three year period. If possible, planting during the warmest, driest months (June through September) shall be avoided. In addition, standard planting procedures

(e.g., planting tablets, initial deep watering) shall be used.

Prior to final inspection of the first grading permit, and after the trees have been planted, the applicant shall retain a qualified individual (e.g., landscape contractor, arborist, nurseryman, botanist) to prepare a letter stating the above planting and protection measures have been completed. This letter shall be submitted to the Environmental Coordinator.

Monitoring: Will be included in the map improvement plans.

TR-3 To guarantee the success of the new trees, the applicant shall retain a qualified individual (e.g., arborist, landscape architect/ contractor, nurseryman) to monitor the new trees' survivability and vigor until the trees are successfully established, and prepare monitoring reports, on an annual basis, for no less than three years. Based on the submittal of the initial planting letter, the first report shall be submitted to the County Environmental Coordinator one year after the initial planting and thereafter on an annual basis until the monitor, in consultation with the County, has determined that the initially-required vegetation is successfully established. Additional monitoring will be necessary if initially-required vegetation is not considered successfully established. The applicant, and successors-in-interest, agrees to complete any necessary remedial measures identified in the report(s) to maintain the population of initially planted vegetation and approved by the Environmental Coordinator.

Monitoring: Compliance will be verified by the Environmental Coordinator.

TR-4 **Prior to recordation of final map** a cost estimate for a planting plan, installation of new trees, and maintenance of new trees for a period of three years shall be prepared by a qualified individual (e.g., landscape contractor) and shall be reviewed and approved by the County Department of Planning and Building. **Prior to site disturbance** a performance bond, equal to the cost estimate, shall be posted by the applicant. **Monitoring:** Required on additional map sheet. County will hold the bond.

TR-5 At the time of application for the first grading permit, the applicant shall clearly show on the project plans the type, size, and location of all trees to be removed as part of the project and all remaining trees within 50 feet of construction activities. The project plans shall also show the type and location of tree protection measures to be employed. All trees to remain on-site that are within fifty feet of construction or grading activities shall be marked for protection (e.g., with flagging) and their root zone fenced prior to any grading. The outer edge of the tree root zone is 1-1/2 times the distance from the trunk to the drip line of the tree. Grading, utility trenching, compaction of soil, or placement of fill shall be avoided within these fenced areas. If grading in the root zone cannot be avoided, retaining walls shall be constructed to minimize cut and fill impacts. Care shall be taken to avoid surface roots within the top 18 inches of soil. If any roots must be removed or exposed, they shall be cleanly cut and not left exposed above the ground surface.

Monitoring: Will be shown on additional map sheet. Compliance will be verified by the Department of Planning and Building.

TR-6 All oak trees identified to remain shall not be removed. Unless previously approved by the county, the following activities are not allowed within the root zone of existing or newly planted oak trees: year-round irrigation (no summer watering, unless "establishing" new tree or native compatible plant(s) for up to 3 years); grading (includes



cutting and filling of material); compaction (e.g., regular use of vehicles); placement of impermeable surfaces (e.g., pavement); disturbance of soil that impacts roots (e.g., tilling).

Monitoring: Department of Planning and Building, in consultation with the Environmental Coordinator, will be available to advise applicants on tree protection issues.

TR-7 The applicant recognizes that trimming of oaks can be detrimental in the following respects and agrees to minimize trimming of the remaining oaks: removal of larger lower branches should be minimized to 1) avoid making tree top heavy and more susceptible to "blow-overs", 2) reduce having larger limb cuts that take longer to heal and are much more susceptible to disease and infestation, 3) retain the wildlife that is found only in the lower branches, 4) retains shade to keep summer temperatures cooler (retains higher soil moisture, greater passive solar potential, provides better conditions for oak seedling volunteers) and 5) retain the natural shape of the tree. Limit the amount of trimming (roots or canopy) done in anyone season as much as possible to limit tree stress/shock (10% or less is best, 25% maximum). Excessive and careless trimming not only reduces the potential life of the tree, but can also reduce property values if the tree dies prematurely or has an unnatural appearance. If trimming is necessary, the applicant agrees to either use a skilled arborist or apply accepted arborist's techniques when removing limbs. Unless a hazardous or unsafe situation exists, trimming shall be done only during the winter for deciduous species.

Smaller trees (smaller than 6 inches in diameter at four feet above the ground) within the project area are considered to be of high importance, and when possible, shall be given similar consideration as larger trees.

Monitoring: Department of Planning and Building will verify inclusion of required elements on plans. Building inspector will verify compliance with approved plans.

TR-8 **Prior to map recordation**, the applicant shall enter into an open space agreement with the county in perpetuity for the areas outside of the designated building envelopes. The intent of the open space agreement is primarily to protect the existing trees and sensitive native understory. All allowed activities or uses within this open space area shall be limited to what is specified in the agreement/easement, and shall be passive in nature and not adversely impact the identified sensitive biological resources. All hoofed animals (grazing) shall be excluded from these areas (sturdy fencing shall be installed as necessary to protect sensitive areas). To avoid potential modification or removal of sensitive vegetation for fire protection, all applicable structures shall be setback from the edge of the open space/ conservation easement area the distance recommended by CDF. This setback shall be **shown on all applicable future construction plans**.

Biological Impacts-Wildlife

BR-1 Construction on this project should occur between June and October when CRLF are not likely to be traveling between water sources. If construction is to begin before June, then a county approved biologist shall conduct a protocol level survey of the area immediately prior to ground-breaking activities.

Geological Impacts

GS-1 Prior to issuance of any building permits approval of the Engineering Geology

Investigation Report by the County Geologist is required. Implementation of the mitigation measures listed in the geological report (Engineering Geology Review; Geosolutions; June 2, 2004), in addition to items listed in the recommendation section of the San Luis Obispo County Engineering Geologist Report Review Form is required.

- GS-2 Cut slopes exceeding 2 to 1 (horizontal to vertical) in steepness should be retained or reviewed by the Engineering Geologist or Soil Engineer for stability. Due to the presence of hard metavolcanic units, un-retained cuts with slopes up to 100 percent (1 to 1) may be considered under the supervision of the Engineering Geologist.

 Conventional grading equipment may be used for excavations although areas of hard rock may be encountered and may require hoe-ram or hard rock excavating equipment.
- GS-3 It is recommended that the foundations for the proposed residence be in conformance with Uniform Building Code guidelines (1806.5.3, 1806.5.6, and figure 18-I-1). Face of the footing setback distance be a minimum of H/3 (measured horizontally) from the face of the slope where H is the height of slope. This setback distance need not exceed 40 feet. As an alternative, due to the presence of competent bedrock on the north side of the proposed residence, the minimum footing setback measured horizontally from the top of the descending slope must be maintained at a minimum of 15 feet (lateral distance measured from the top edge of the slope) from the north slope. Figure 7, Footing Setbacks, depicts minimum footing setback distances. Footing setback from the eastern slope may be in conformance with UBC guidelines and may be a 10-foot lateral distance seperation from base of footing from face of slope. Footing setback as measured from the top edge of the western slope may be a minimum of 10 feet.
- GS-4 It is recommended that foundation excavations be excavated into uniform competent bedrock as observed and approved by the Project Engineering Geologist.
- GS-5 The Engineering Geologist should review site plans prior to construction.
- GS-6 Concentrated surface drainage should be directed away from all constructed slopes. Drainage outfall should be toward the east and west sides (existing drainages) of the proposed building pad.
- GS-7 Gutters should be installed along all sloped roof-lines. Gutter down spouts should not allow concentrated drainage near the foundations but rather should convey water in solid piping away from the residence and toward the drainage channels east and west of the proposed residence.
- GS-8 Surface drainage should be controlled to prevent concentrated water-flow on either natural or constructed slopes. Surface drainage gradients should be planned to prevent ponding and promote drainage of surface water away from building foundations, edges of pavements or natural or man-made slopes. For soil areas we recommend that a minimum of two (2) percent gradient be maintained.
- GS-9 Excavation, fill, and construction activities should be in accordance with appropriate codes and ordinances of the County of San Luis Obispo. In addition unusual subsurface conditions encountered during grading such as springs or fill material should be brought to the attention of the Engineering Geologist and Soils Engineer.

- GS-10 All components of the septic disposal system should be in conformance with the California Regional Water Quality Control Board basin standards and San Luis Obispo County Standards.
 - **Monitoring:** Department of Planning and Building will verify inclusion of required elements on plans. Building inspector will verify compliance with approved plans.

Fire Safety

- FS-1 To minimize potential fire safety impacts, the applicant agrees to abide by the recommendations made by the California Department of Forestry letter dated 2.24.05, and the Fire Safety Standards (LUO Sec. 22.05.086), including but not necessarily limited to:
 - a. Ensuring that the proposed lot line adjustment will not create a situation that prevents surrounding parcels from future development due to a lack of proper access.

Monitoring: Compliance will be verified by the California Department of Forestry as a part of the required Fire Safety Plan to be approved prior to occupancy.

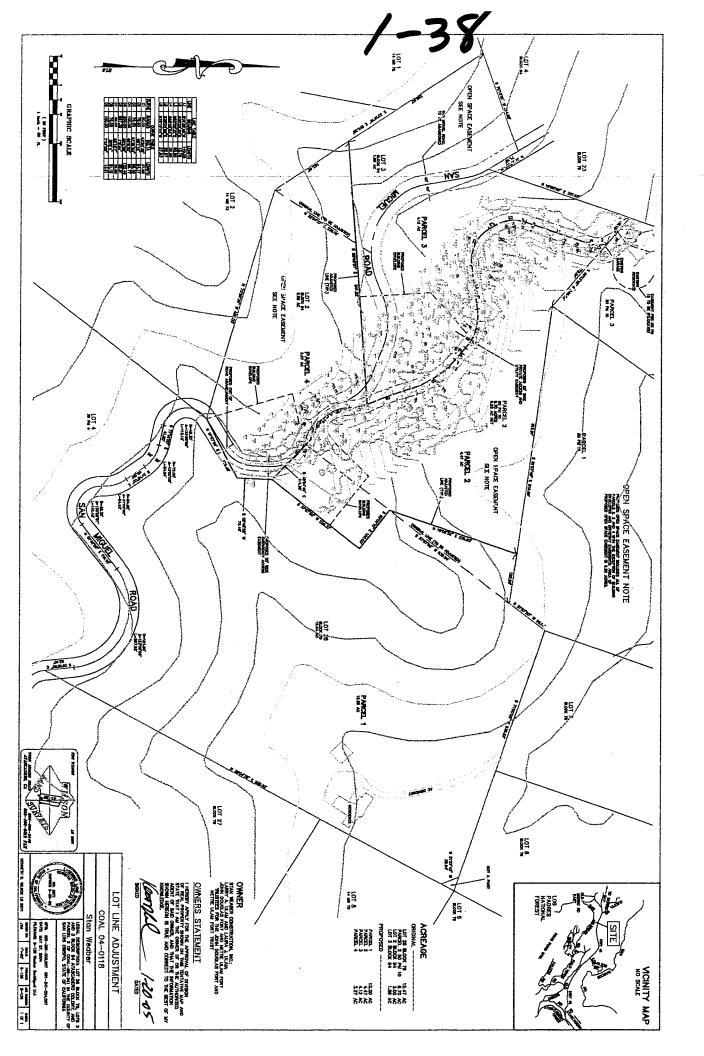
The applicant understands that any changes made to the project subsequent to this environmental determination must be reviewed by the Environmental Coordinator and may require a new environmental determination for the project. By signing this agreement, the owner(s) agrees to and accepts the incorporation of the above measures into the proposed project description.

Signature of Owner(s)

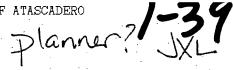
Date 2-24-05

Name (Print)

STAN WRABEN







CITY OF ATASCADERO

FIRE DEPARTMENT

June 23, 2004

San Luis Obispo County Department of Building and Planning North County Team County Government Center, Rm 310 San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

RE: Referral Response:

SUB 2003-00305

San Miguel Rd.

To whom it may concern:

Staff has reviewed the attached project proposal for a lot line adjustment and road abandonment along San Miguel Rd. The following outlines staffs' concerns regarding the proposal:

- Abandonment of any road right-of-way, especially in areas of high fire risk, reduces possible options for secondary access routes during times of emergency. It appears from the information submitted that residents to the west of the project could be denied any possibility of such secondary access should this project be approved.
- 2. Staff recommends, if not already included, that the entirety of the driveway and fire access portion of the easement be improved to fire access road standards, at a minimum, prior to the recordation of the final map and/or certificates of compliance.

Please contact me at 461-5070, if I can be of assistance, or if you have questions regarding this letter.

Sincerely,

Kurt W. Stone Fire Chief





CDF/San Luis Obispo County Fire Department

635 N. Santa Rosa • San Luis Obispo • California 93405

February 23, 2005

County of San Luis Obispo Department of Planning and Building County Government Center San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

Post-it* Fax Note	7671	Date	2/	24	þ	of ages		3
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Subject: Parcel Map Project # SUB2003-00305 (Weaber) - Lot Line Adjustment

Dear Mr. Lebombard,

I have reviewed the referral for the parcel map plans for the proposed road abadonment and 4parcel subdivision project located at State Highway 41 West near San Miguel Road outside the Atascadero City limits. This project is located approximately 10-15 minutes from the closest CDF/San Luis Obispo County Fire Station. The project is located in State Responsibility Area for wildland fires. It is designated a Very High Fire Severity Zone This project is required to comply with all fire safety rules and regulations including the California Fire Code, the Public Resources Code and any standards referenced therein.

The following conditions will apply to this project:

Access Road

An access road must be constructed to CDF/County Fire standards when it serves more than one parcel; access to any industrial or commercial occupancy, or vehicular access to a single parcel with more than two buildings or four or more dwelling units.

- The maximum length of a dead end road, including all dead-end roads accessed from that dead-end road, shall not exceed the following cumulative lengths, regardless of the number of parcels served:
 - o Parcels less than 1 acres

800 feet

o Parcels 1 acre to 4.99 acres

1320 feet

- o Parcels 5 acres to 19.99 acres 2640 feet
- o Parcels 20 acres or larger
- 5280 feet
- The road must be 18 feet in width and an all weather surface.
- if the road exceeds 12% it must have a non-skid paved surface.
- Roads may not exceed 16% without special mitigation and shall not exceed 20%.
- All roads must be able to support a 20 ton fire engine.
- Road must be named and addressed including existing buildings.



- A turnaround must be provided if the road exceeds 150 feet.
- Vertical clearance of 13'6" is required.

Driveway

A driveway is permitted when it serves no more than two buildings, with no more than 3 dwelling units or a single parcel, and any number of accessory buildings.

- Driveway width for high and very high fire severity zones:
 - o 0-49 feet, 10 feet is required
 - o 50-199 feet, 12 feet is required
 - o Greater than 200 feet, 16 feet is required
- Turnarounds must be provided if driveway exceeds 300 feet.
- EXCEPTION: Driveways in moderate fire zone only require a 10 foot driveway.

Water Supply

The	followin	nd a	pplies
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☐ This project will require a community water system which meets the minim the Appendix III-A & III-B of the California Fire Code.	ium requirements of

A water storage tank with a capacity determined by a factor of the cubic footage of the structure will be required to serve each existing and proposed structure. A residential fire connection must be located within 50 to 150 feet of the buildings.

Fuel Modification

- Vegetation must be cleared 10 feet on each side of the driveways and access road.
- Maintain around all structures a 100 foot firebreak. This does not include fire resistive landscaping.
- Remove any part of a tree that is within 10 feet of a chimney.
- Maintain any tree adjacent to or overhanging any building free of deadwood.
- Maintain the roof of any structure free of leaves, needles or other flammable material.

As a condition of approval for the requested lot line adjustment and road abandonment, the applicant must install a roadway providing access to State Highway 41 West that meets all CDF/San Luis Obispo County Fire Department and San Luis Obispo County Department of Public Works access road standards. The applicant and developer must ensure that the proposed lot line adjustment does not create a situation that prevents surrounding parcels from future development due to a lack of proper access while improving the overall circulation and safety within the area. All newly constructed portions of the access road must provide a minimum 18 foot wide all weather surface that is capable of supporting a minimum of a 20 ton load. Paving is required starting at a 12% grade and the roadway must be engineered starting at a 16% grade. Prior approval from CDF/San Luis Obispo County Fire Department is required for roadways exceeding a 16% grade. All existing/proposed easements that will be utilized for access will require proper road naming and signing as a condition of final clearance. Contact Mr. Leonard Mansell at (805)781-5199 for information relative to this requirement.



If I can provide additional information or assistance, please call 543-4244.

Sincerely,

Fire Inspector

cc: S. Weaber, Applicant